

10 LOWER DELAWARE RIVER INITIATIVE SITES

Lail Property, East Greenwich and Paulsboro, Gloucester County

Action: DEP is directing ExxonMobil to remove PCB contamination immediately at this site and to sign an administrative consent order (ACO) with DEP that includes specific timeframes for completing the remedial work. In addition, DEP terminated a voluntary oversight document (Memorandum of Agreement) that ExxonMobil previously signed committing to do cleanup work at this site. PCBs have been confirmed within the site's sediments, upland soils, surface water and in fish in the area. ExxonMobil Corporation is the current owner of the site, where wetlands connect with Mantua Creek that flows into the Delaware River.

DuPont Chambers Works Facility, Pennsville and Carney's Point, Salem County

Action: DuPont will perform an evaluation of its ongoing testing and cleanup work within 90 days and execute a new oversight document (between DEP and DuPont) to reflect new strategies to improve this effort. DuPont will focus on treatment or removal of sources of contamination, optimization of its ground water contamination recovery and treatment system and enhanced testing ground water monitor wells. These actions will also address any discharge of contaminated ground water and surface water to the Delaware River and its tributaries. The DuPont Chambers Works/Carney's Point Works Site is a complex multi-product facility that employs approximately 1,000 people and currently produces hundreds of finished products on 1,455 acres.

Matlack Inc., Woolwich, Gloucester County

Action: DEP is seeking court access to the site to assess a ground water treatment system built by Matlack in 1995. Matlack filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy in March 2001. DEP plans to restart the treatment system depending on its current condition. DEP also will conduct off-site sampling of a local stream that is adjacent to the site and nearby private drinking water wells at four homes. The 31-acre Matlack, Inc. Swedesboro Terminal was a tank-trailer cleaning facility and truck terminal. Grand Sprute Run, near the site's western boundary, drains into Raccoon Creek, a tributary to the Delaware River. DEP will supplement public funds with a \$2 million Letter of Credit from the company it drew down in 2001.

Matteo Iron & Metal Site, West Deptford, Gloucester County

Action: DEP requested in 2005 that the EPA perform an emergency cleanup to address elevated levels of lead and PCBs in soil and in sediments of the Hessian Run that flows to the Delaware River. The responsible parties for the site have not come forward to conduct any remedial work to date, so it is being performed with public funds. During past testing, DEP identified approximately 80,000 cubic yards of buried waste, 58,000 cubic yards of

contaminated soil and 18,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment on or adjacent to the site. The 80-acre Matteo Iron & Metal site was an unregistered landfill and battery disposal facility. The site was also used as a lead melting facility from 1971 to 1985. DEP remedial work completed to date at the site includes a preliminary assessment/site investigation, remedial investigation, aquatic biota study and a remedial alternative selection evaluation.

Sunoco Eagle Point, West Deptford, Gloucester County

Action: Sunoco will submit a plan within 30 days to investigate and address any petroleum impacts to the Delaware River or wetlands at the site as well as potential off-site migration of any related contamination. There is extensive ground water contamination at the site. Impacts to surface water include one known impact to the Delaware River in the area of Lake Caviezel. Another concern is protection of the Upper Potomac-Magothy-Raritan aquifer that lies beneath the site. The Eagle Point site is a 1,000-acre oil refinery on the Delaware River, 550 acres of which is the active production area where crude oil is processed into various gaseous and liquid fuels and other petrochemical products. Sunoco purchased the site in January 2004 and currently operates the facility.

Camden Coke Plant, Camden City, Camden County

Action: PSEG Services Corporation will develop a proposal for the treatment and removal of contamination within sediments of the Delaware River immediately adjacent to the former Camden Coke Plant site. The sediment immediately adjacent to the site contains waste including polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and metals due to former site operations. The contaminated sediments are located mainly within a large dock area. The Camden Coke Plant encompasses 28 acres and was constructed in 1903, operating until 1959 when the plant was dismantled. PSEG, a former owner of the coke plant, has taken the leading roll in the remedial effort at the site.

LANDFILL SITES:

The proper capping and closure of landfills is key in preventing contaminated surface water runoff and minimizing the amount of leachate generated, thus reducing pollution to the Delaware river.

DuPont Repauno Landfill, Gibbstown, Gloucester County

Action: DEP will issue a final closure approval for this landfill in July 2005. Closure work by DuPont is nearing completion. The landfill is a 14-acre facility that ceased operations in 1989. The Delaware River bounds the landfill to the north; the Clonmell Creek to the south and west; and the adjacent Hercules property to the east

Pennsville Township Sanitary Landfill, Pennsville, Salem County

Action: DEP will issue final closure approval in August 2006. The town will complete capping the landfill in January 2006 and certify this work by July 2006. The 25-acre Pennsville Township Sanitary landfill received municipal waste and ceased operation in April 1988. The township plans to use a portion of the landfill for limited recycling and composting activities upon implementing the approved closure activities.

Pennsauken Landfill, Pennsauken, Camden County

Action: DEP will issue final closure approval in June 2005. The Pollution Control Authority of Camden County installed an impermeable landfill cap in November 2004. The authority will submit plans for a ground water treatment system by August 2005. The Pennsauken Landfill consists of three adjacent facilities: one operating, one closed properly and one subject to action under the Delaware River Initiative, called the “A” landfill. The “A” landfill is the only one that is unlined and is a source of ground water pollution. It originally operated as a sand and gravel pit and began to accept waste in the 1960s until it closed in 1982.

Salem City Landfill, Salem City, Salem County

Action: DEP will issue final closure approval for this landfill in October 2005. The city capped the landfill in 2004 and will complete final seeding in July 2005. The 33-acre landfill operated as a municipal landfill for many years until its operations ceased in 1986.